CHURCHILL'S RESIGNATION

LONDON TREATED TO A GENUINE POLITI-CAL SENSATION.

WILL HE GO BACK TO THE CABINET AS ITS MASTER ? -HIS RUMORED ALLIANCE WITH CHAMBER-LAIN-RADICALS ANXIOUS FOR HART-INGTON TO JOIN THE TORIES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation makes all antecedent speculations on she political situation out of date and valueless. This act, which if maintained transforms parties, was concealed from the Tory organs. It appears exclusively in this morning's "Times," and the man most surprised to see it was, probably, Lord Salisbury. I do not believe that one single colleague of Lord Randolph knew he intended to launch this thunderbolt. There had been disagreements between him and other ministers on various points, and unable to have his own way, Lord Ran dolph had threatened to resign. The menace had succeeded once-twice-then failed. Lord Randolph thereupon resolved to force the hand of his colleagues by a manosuvre without precedent. He is believed to have imparted his resolve to "The Times," not perhaps before he had placed the resignation in the hands of the Prime Minister, but before it was accepted and before it was made known to the Queen. Lord Salisbury hoped to induce him to withdraw it as he had withdrawn it before, but Lord Randolph, grown weary of the

Mrugale, preferred to be decisive in the step which

would separate him finally from his colleagues or

make him their master.

If he now returns to the ministry he returns as prompted the resignation sink to nothing in comdefiance, Healy's loud incitements to resistance ment lost sight of. Yesterday this Tory Government had an unlimited lease of power; to-day nobody would insure its life for three months at any goes into Opposition That is not his intention. the least hostile role he would play would be that of a canlid friend. The discipline of the Tory ing in the majority imperilled. The Irish policy on which the Government have entered cannot be carried on for a week in the House of Commons without the resolute support of a compact major-

Lord Randolph is not supposed to have quarrelled with Lord Satisbury chiefly on account of his trish measures. He would still defend them and vote for them, but such a course as the Governfrom outsiders. The experiment of governing separate wings under independent leaders was of the experiment becomes impossible. Lord Randolph's retirement is the strongest reinforce ment the Home Rule cause has had since Gladstone's accession. Lord Salisbury must bring him back, not necessarily on his own terms, but always ready, or he must modify, not to say moderate, a policy to which the whole Ministry seem irretrievably committed for Ireland Lord Salisbury. however, is not the man to whom any metamorphosis is impossible Nor is Lord Randolph. His apparent levity in quitting office, amid a great crisis, on minor issues is only apparent. He has certainly counted the cost and calculated the probable effect on his own party of that rearrangement which all parties have long believed to be imminent and which this event may well enough precipitate. At present everything is in confusion. Every-

body can see far-reaching consequences likely to flow from Lord Randolph's decision but everything is con ecture till Lord Randolph himself has spoken. The wildest guesses are heard on all Chamberlain's name is mentioned as Lord Randolph's adviser and future political ally. Churchill Chamberlain Cabinet is already talked of, though nobody explains where the colleagues or supporters for such a piece of mosaic are to be found. A bargain has been talked of before now between them with reference to the Local Government bill Lord Randolph was unable to bring his colleagues to acce t the facts of a measure which Chamberlain thought indispensable, but Chamberlain declares that he is not opposed to the Ministerial scheme: he does not know what all the Ministers passing Christmas at their country it is. Politicians who prefer not to look beyond scats. Lord Randolph authorizes the statement that is. Politicians who prefer not to look beyond to-morrow are much more occupied in projects for patching up the existing Cabinet. "Hartington." say the Radicals, "must now go over to the Tory camp and take the great body of the Liberal Unionists with him" Possibly, but their visible sagerness to see him take that plunge may induce him to postpone it for a season. Yet, unless Hartington joins them the Tories have no leader in the House of Commons to replace Lord Ran tolph Churchill; nor without Lord Randolph have they a single man who has the ear of the English

UNPLEASANT POSITION OF THE POPE. CONTINUING TO PROTEST AGAINST THE ANTI-CLERI-

Rome, Dec. 23.—The Pope, receiving Christmas con-gratulations from the College of Cardinals, spoke at some igth of the position of the Church in Italy. He pro tested against the anti-clerical movement which is being carried on in the country, and said that the Holy See wa now despoiled of the last remnants of its patrimony. The

THE RAILWAY BLOCKADE IN GERMANY. Berlin, Dec. 23.-The snowstorm has ceased. The railpostal service by sledges was started to-day between Chemnitz, Penig, Leipsic and other centres. A telegram from Chemnitz says that coal and provisions are very scarce there and that there is a great want of cattle for slaughter.

PROPOSED OCEAN YACHT RACE. LONDON, Dec, 23 .- The Royal Thames Yacht Club an nounce that an ocean yacht race for one thousand guineas will be held in the coming season to celebrate the Queen's lumilee. The date for the race and the conditions under which it will be sailed will be published shortly. WHY CHURCHILL RESIGNED.

UNABLE TO KEEP HIS RETRENCHMENT PLEDGES.

HE WILL SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT'S IRISH POL-ICY-LORD RANDOLPH'S RECEPTION ABANDONED. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Dopuright; 1886; North American Cable Horse Co.

London, Dec. 23 .- In conversation with a friend to-day Lord Randolph Churchill authorized the statement that his resignation was not caused by any difference of opinion with his colleagues arising out of the Government policy toward Ireland. "I am entirely with the Government," he said, "in their determination to enforce law and order in Ireland, and I shall stand by them question." In reply to the question whether the resignation was an act deliberately resolved upon that he will be stronger than for a good many or an impulsive act, Lord Randolph smiled and years. He said that his illness became acute

"It was a most deliberate act, made necessary by my simple resolve to keep the piedge I gave most entirely unable to do any work. Continuing pledge when I gave it, and I have resigned because I had to choose between resigning and failing to

On Wednesday of last week Lord Randolph informed the Premier that he could not continue to were so far in advance as to make it impracticable for him to keep his pledge of retrenchment unless the Ministers responsible would consent to reduce dictator. "The Times," which devotes two long them. On Tuesday Lord Salisbury replied, suseditorial articles to the subject, is profoundly dis- taining the refusal of the War Office and the Ad-Lord Randelph sent a note to Lord Salisbury at Hatfield House resigning his seat in the Cabinet.

The note was received late in the afternoon. and the only indication afforded of its purport tracted the attention of some of her guests by the marked coldness of her manner in bidding adieu to the Duckess of Marlborough, Lord Randolph's mother, who had arranged to leave liatfield sent to "The Times" office, London, by messenger from Hatfield House by Lady Salisbury, which accounts for the fact that it appeared in "The Times" alone of all the London papers this morning and was accompanied by an editorial couched in not very friendly terms to Lord Randolph

Churchill. Lord Randolph is in better health and spirits than for a long time past, and he regards the step he has taken as simply the inevitable expression of his well-formed conviction that retrenchment of the public expense can be carried out without in any way imperilling the efficiency empire. There is absolutely no foundation for story of any differences of opinion between himself and his colleagues on questions of general policy, and his avowed intention is to support Lord Salisbury's Government loyally and firmly as a private member. He has declined to see any representative of the London press during the day and he leaves town this evening or to-morrow morning to pass a few days with his brother, the Duke of Marikowough, at Blenheim.

The reception at the Foreign Office which was to have been given by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lady Randolph Churchill on January 12 will now be abandoned. It is intimated in some quarters that Ladv Salisbury regarded the intention of Lady Randolph to give a certain American swing and brilliancy to this reception with disfavor as being inconsistent with the

official tracitions of the British Cabinets. General Willoughby, envoy of the Queen of Madacascar, now in London, states that there is already hazardous en aigh. If there are to be no truth in the report in the Paris "Temps" that sections under three leaders, one of them he has been recalled. The Malagassy Govern

> WILL HARTINGTON FILL THE BREACH! INTERPOSITION OF THE QUEEN-COMMENTS OF THE

LONDON NEWSPAPERS. LONDON, Dec. 23.-Lord Hartington will return to Lonon immediately, and until he arrives the Marquis of Salasbury will remain quiescent. It is thought improbable that Lord Hartington will accept office. as Mr. Chamberlain and a majority of the Umonist leaders object to his so doing. On the other hand. it is learned from a trustworthy source that the Queen will use the utmost pressure to induce him to tralize the effect of Lord Randolph Churchill's course etives favor Sir Michael Hicks Beach resoning the duties of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the appointment of Edward Stanhope, the present Colonial

secretary, to the Irish Chief Secretaryship. Lord Salishury had a long conference to-day with w. H. Smith. Secretary of State for War, and Sir Frederick Ponsonby. The Prime Minister returned

to Hatfield House this evening. The Queen summoned Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, to Windsor on Tuesday. Failing to reconcile Lord Randolph to the Cabinet's views, the Queen gave him time to consider the points at issue, Loui Salsbury was aware of Lord Randolph's decision yesterday morning, and the matter was whispered it a bull given at Hutfield House last evening, Lord Randol; h's premature divulgence of his decision to

"The Times" is considered a breach of faith, Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, is the only member of the Cathnet whose resignation is considered proba-ble, but C. T. Eitchie, president of the local Government Board, and W. L. Jackson, Fnancial Secretary of the Treasury, who share Lord Randolph's Views

may possibly retire.

The Cabinet will not meet until next Wednesday, he will avoid everyth ng that might tend to jeopardize the entente between Tories and Liberals on Unionist

offer of the Premiership to Lord Hartington, he himself proposing to take the Foreign portfolio, and Lord

The Carlton and other Conservative clubs are almost deserted, owing to the holidays, but the few members remaining give untimited expression to their fury against Churchill, stigmat zing him as a traiter who will be forever unworthy of party confidence The Conservative association in Lord Randolph's constituency is arranging for the appointment of a committee to call upon Lord Randolph and demand of him an explanation of his conduct.

An informal meeting of Gladstonians was held at the National Liberal Club to-night. There was much rejoicing over the prospective break-up of the Conservative-Unionist conlition, and the hope was ex pressed that the gradual rapprochement of the Churchili-Chamberlain alliance to the Gladstonians will result, in the course of the coming session of

Parliament, in the return of Mr. Gladstone to office. reasons explain Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation from the Cabinet, there is nothing to be said except that there is not much to be deplored; but if the Local Government bill was the cause, then the

Government has grievously erred. "The Echo" says it believes Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation was due to an essential divergence of opinion with the rest of the Cabinet. Unless, says the paper, Lord Randolph gives a better reason for hs action than that of financial differences with his colleagues, he will be unable to repel hostile criticism

"The Evening News" says patriots are pained and surprised. It asks Lord Bandelph Churchill to justify his course, warning him that if he does not his name will never be heard hereafter without exciting ex-

warmest admirers of Lord Randolph Churchill to

vindicate his step.
"The Pall Mall Gazette" declares that it will be impossible for Lord Salisbury to govern unless Lord Hartington steps into the breach. It says it is impossible to conceive of any hypothesis upon which Lord Hartington could defend, morally or politically, refusal to accept the post which Lord Randolph Churchill has vacated.

PARNELL ON THE SITUATION.

THE IRISH LEADER.

NO GROUNDS FOR COERCION IN IRELAND. LEGALITY OF THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN-HEALTH OF

LONDON, Dec. 23 .- A reporter Parnell at the Euston Square this evening. The Irish leader looks much paler and thinner than at the end of the last session, but he is evidently making good progress. He said that his physician believes about the end of October, but forseveral months previously he had been losing flesh, appetite and strength, until in the autumn session he felt al-"After my malady had become fully de veloped I was unable to read or write anything or attend to any kind of business for several weeks, and it is only within the last three weeks that I have permitted myself even to think of political affairs, while even now the excitement and fatigue of the last few days have distinctly thrown me back and made me fcel worse."

Mr. Parnell then turned to the political situa-He remarked that the Government, now that Lord Randolph Churchill had resigned, would have something else to think of than coercing Ireland; it would have to struggle for existence. unlikely to apply coercive powers in any case. because the marked absence of crime, the general maderation with which the campaign had been conducted, and the fact that the object of the Government and the campaign promoters was the same-that of obtaining a fair rent abatement from unyielding landlords -had taken away many of the usual excuses for coercion.

Parnell said he was unwilling to take the law from either Justice O'Brien or Justice Johnston, both of whom were strong political partisans, who had received their offices in reward for political services, and who were lawyers of mediocre ability. There was confusion in the judgment itself as well

as in the proclamation. "In any case," continued Mr. Parnell, "if it legal opinion of recognized authority that the ompaign is illegal, you must remember it will be mly technically illegal, and only so because the ame right of combination which the Legislature after much agitation, legalized for British workmen under the name of trades unionism, has not yet been extended to Irish tenant farmers."

MR, CHAMBERLAIN BURYING THE HATCHET. DEFINING THE POSITION OF HIMSELF AND HIS DISSIDENT FRIENDS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.-Mr. Chamberlain made a speech at private meeting of the Birmingham Liberal Council last vening. He said that the political situation was an exwithin twenty-four hours. Continuing he said:

Now, gentlemen, in view of this startling change, it ask myself, what are the Gladstonians going to do! It seems to me they have a great, and perhaps a final opportunity. We Liberals agree upon intervaine points and disagree upon only one point. Even upon Irish matters, when I look into the thine, I am more surprised at the number of points whereon we are agreed than at the remainder, apon which, for the present, we must be content to differ, My opposition to Mr. Gladstone's bill has been grossly mis represented. I never said that I was opposed to the great land scheme. I opposed the Gladstone bill mainly upon

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill from the Cabinet was proclaimed through the streets of Dublin this morning by a bell-man. The populace showed enthusiasm over the news.

REPECT OF THE NEWS IN BERLIN. Berlin, Dec. 23.—The Bourse to-day closed depressed under the influence of a renewal of sales to realize dealings, together with an increasing demand for money.

NATIONALISTS IN COURT.

MESSES, DILLON, O'BRIEN, SHEERLY AND HARRIS DIS-CHARGED FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE AGAINST

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.-Messrs. Dilion, Sheehy, Harris and O'Brien reached Loughrea to-day and attended court. They formally justified their charge of assault and bat ery against Police Inspector Davis, who was responsible or their arrest last week. The Court decided that the barges against the four men for their conduct at Loughthey were thereupon discharged. The presiding magistrate was John P. Nolan, Nationalist Member of Parlia ment. In consequence of their absence the Dublin case against Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien was to-day postponed for a week.

United Ireland says the only effect the Government's United Ireland says the only effect the Government's proclaiming the "plan of campaign" is to increase the attraction of the scheme by the spire of contraband. The same paper says that four letters addressed to its editor, and recently received, had evidently been opened at the post office. United Ireland also says that every official at Dublin Castle who copies or inspects any document is obliged to make a detailed return of the name of every person who has had access to said document.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 23.—At a meeting held here yesterday \$5,000 was subscribed for the benefit of evicted tenants in Ireland.

NEW RAILROADS IN CUBA. Havana, Dec. 18.—Induential men at Santiago de Cube armly approve the scheme to construct railway lines as follows: From Santiago de Cuba to Punta Berracos; from Santiago de Cuba to Caney; from Bayamo to Manzanillo; from Enramadas to Palma Sociano; a tramway from Santiago de Cuba's principal wharf to Plaza de Marte (Marte Square), and Paseo de Concha (Concha Walk); a tramway from Plaza de Santo Tomas to the cemetery, and the reconstruction of the Cobre Railroad.

CONVERSION OF MEXICAN CENTRAL BONDS. Boston, Dec. 23.-The Mexican Central Railroad Company to-day issued a circular announcing that the English bondholders who beretofore refused, have withdrawn all opposition and have agreed to convert their bonds, under the company's circular of December 15, 1885.

BOUND TO LIVE IN A MANSION. E A respectable looking woman tried to force her way rested. She said she had always been determined to live

THE BROADWAY DECISION.

FRANCHISES NOT AFFECTED BY REPEAL

THE MORTGAGES A VALID LIEN ON THE PROPERTY-AN APPEAL TO BE MADE FROM JUDGE PECKKAM, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Dec. 23.-Judge Peckham of the Supren Court has decided that the Broadway repeal legislation of last winter is constitutional, and that the mortgages are a against O'Brien, receiver of the Broadway Railroad. Attorney-General O'Brien will at once prepare an appeal from the decision. The appeal will be taken to the General Term, comprising Judges Learned, Bockes and Lan don. It meets on January 25, and as the cause will be preferred a decision may be expected in March or April. of Appeals and secure a decision before the summer recess. The counsel in the case will meet in New-York, at Elihu Root's office, on Tuesday next to settle the findings of fact and law in to-day's decision. It is expected that though the appeal on the chief point of the litigation must be entered next week after the meeting of the lawyers.

Following are the points of Judge Peckham's decision:

First—The act dissolving the corporation is an effective exercise of legislative power, and upon its passage the Broadway Surface Railrout Company was dissolved.

Second—The Broadway Surface Railroad Company had
power to Issue its bonds secured by morrgage on its property
and tranchises, including the right to run through Broadway,
for the purpose of completing or operating its road, and all
such frauchises romain subject to too lien of such mortgage,
and the act providing for the sale of such franchises at anotion and the payment of the purchase price there of to the city
of New-York is invaind as against those holders of hone
gecured by such mortgage) who can enforce payment thereof.
Third—The so called traffic arrangements or agreements between the Broadway and Seventh. Avone Railroad and
the Broadway and Seventh. Avone Railroad and
the Broadway Surface Railroad Company were valid when
made, and are not affected by the dissolution of the latter company.

decision. When As a part of its property the receiver takes the fram-to-run cars in broadway, subject to the lieu of the two gages and to traffic arrangements, and the court does not pass upon the question as to the so of any particular holder of bonds secared by these insit-

owner.

The power of the Legislature extends to the terminating of corporate life and to the proper control and regulation of the exercises of its franchises by the corporation. That is all the in needful or hearthfur in such power. In this case the trachise to run care, it illustrates and the termination of the hotted out. It is to be kept affire and to be operated by another who shall purchase it at an auction sale and the proceeds are to go to the City of New-York. RAILROAD PEOPLE PLEASED.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET LAWYERS SATISFIED,

The decision was recarded yesterday by the lawyers who represent and have appeared for the Broadway and as upholding the position they took in their arguments them all with satisfaction. Elihu Root, the attorney of the Broadway and Saventh Avenue Company, went to Albany to examine the opinion. Colonel George Bliss

It was admitted in the arguments that the Legislature had the right to repeal the charter. The decision, a should pute, so far as I understand it, leaves the Broadway and Seventh Avonus and the Iwenty-third Street roads in possession to run the road in accordance with its lease agreements. The only change in the present status made by the decision appears to be that the name of the Broadway Surface Company is wheel out, and that corporation cannot run its two cars. John M. Scribner and Osoora E. Bright received the

opinion probably with as much satisfaction as any one, for the reason, as an intimate acquaintance of theirs state;, that it sustained the validity of the legal parers which they had drawn in the matter of the mortgages. leases, etc. Mr. Scribner, when asked by a Tarbune reporter if he would express an opinion on the decision, thought a moment and then replied: So far as we know, no contract, agreement, mertgage resolution or paper of any kind prepared in our office it connection with the Broatway surface marter has failed to be sustained by the courts, who never and who rever been the author been the surface have been the subject of any discarden. This same

to be sustained by the courts, whomever and wherever they have been the subject of adjudication. This same contract now passed upon by Justice Feedham was selected the superior Court, Social Term, and in Gen rai Term, in the case of the Twenty-third street Raincoal when it sought a manchants to compet the Commissioner of Public Works to same permits to enable it to make its connections with the Broadway Sariate Raincoal in accordance with that agreement and its validity was then sustained. Mr. Brigat's attention was called to a statement made

Surface road would last till the day of judgment and be was asked if he foresaw Justice Feetham's judgment. His reply was this:

His jadgment confirms my prediction; but I think I said something about a thousand years, the term named in the contracts.

A representative of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company said:

The opinion sustains us in our rights under the leas The opinion assessment in operation of the road. All that Receiver O'Brien has to do is to wind up the name of the Broadway surface Radroad Company and the five cars thereof. We can replace the five cars without much trouble. All we ask and hope for now is that the higher corts with over the discount much trouble.

Clarence A. Seward had no opinion to express in the

matter as he had not seen the decision.

The question in which the Philadeiphians and the old stockholders of the strong way and Seventh Avenue road are now interested is want shall be done about the conditional sale of the 11,000 shares of atock made to the present management last spring. Mosses, Sharp, Kerr, rossny, Hays and other holders but tals clock in the hands of Mosses. Elains, Widener, Keinbee, and others at \$102.50 a spare, \$100 additional to be paid on January I next, if the Philadelphians then wished the stock. They were to retain t, any way, provided the selfers did not then desire to take it cack. The road has not proved the "bohanza" that was expected. It is the bastequipped horse railroad in the quantry, with its numered new and handsone cars. Yet lies; he the addition of its University-place cars its traffic tennalus about the same as last year, or if did until October I. The reaction of fares on the elevated roads has reduced the receipts on the Roadway road about \$300 a day, it is said. Hence the Pulvacephians cannot see how it is stock can be worth \$202.50. The highest it ever reached was when a few shares were sold for \$310, the pinnace mark otherwise having been \$300. The old stockholders are in no easer frame of mind to take the stock back at \$192.50. Negotiations are going on between the two parties, however, the term expiring on January 3. Then the old holders will have a chance to keep the Philadelphians on the raeged 64xe for a month. Those who are keeping an eye on the situation express the opinion that the road will change hands again.

DID SHE DEPART WITH HER "DYING LOVER" MILFORD, N. J., Dec. 25.—This town has been excited by the reception of a letter inquiring after Miss Mertie Hoover, daughter of Dr. H. C. Hoover, of Bloomsburg, Penn, who is said to have come here to meet George Vanderburk, of New-York, to whom she was engaged. The letter stated that Miss Hoover had been summoned here by a telegram from her lover Vanderburk informing her that he was sick and summoning her to his bedside. The letter further said that the young woman had started immediately and arrived here last Saturday evening finding him " near his end," and that he had died the next

day.

Investigation falls to find any trace of a George Vanderburk having been here, but Miss Hoover came here and stayed at the Gibson House on December 3 and 4, and on December 5 bought a taket for New York and left on the noon train. A book agent from New-York, who gave his name as H. W. Sidler, registered at the Millord House and was seen in company with Miss Hoover on Sunday evening and Monday morning when she left.

A BUBBLE FOR SOMEBODY TO BURST.

Cutcago, Dec. 23 (special).—Frank Prantl, of Minneap olis, is in the city trying to interest people in a co-operative scheme which he claims will be a practical method of emancipation from wage slavery and a way to material freedom, the possession of independent homes. He pro-poses to organize a society of 6,000 men, mechanics, laborers, clerks and business men, to form a colony on the co-operative plan in the Red River Valley. A homestead co-operative plan in the Red River Valley. A homestead claim will be established for each member of the community. A city will be laid out and each will be given an acre and a half of city property. Upon the prospective rise in value of these city lots, it is proposed to issue interest-bearing bonds and with the money procure implements, machinery, etc., wherewith to cultivate the land. Then, when the property advances in value, lots will be sold and the proceeds devoted to paying off the bonds. This is a bare outline of the scheme which has been elaborated in a pamphiet issued by Mr. Pranti, entitled "United Life."

ROBBING DONE IN THE FACE OF CROWDS. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 23,-About 10 o'clock last evening three men drove up in front of the large jewelry store of J. R. Elliott, corner of Nicollet-ave, and Third-st. Two of the men jumped from their sleigh, while the third held the horses. One of the men carried a heavy stick of wood, with which he smashed the large plate glass showwindow, in which were trays of diamonds, watches and Jewelry, hurriedly seized all those that could be reached

TO THE SON OF HIS BONDWOMAN.

TUCKY SLAVEHOLDER. CHICAGO, Dec. 23 (special).—When one of the pioneers of Kentucky, named J. E. McCallister, a wealthy farmer and banker, died near Henderson, farmer and banker, died near Henderson, Ky., in August, age eighty, he left an estate, variously estimated to be worth from \$150,000 to \$200,000, the income of one-third of which was to go to his widow in her lifetime. McCallister had been president of the Farmers' Bank, of Henderson, and was the owner of nine large farms in that neighborhood. He had been married three times, but had had only two children, and these the issue of the second wife, one of whom, a daughter, died young, while the son died at twenty-one. In his will, Mr. McCallister provided that three of his farms, comprising in all 650 acres, should go to Charles McCallister, who has been found living in this city, and it is also provided that legatee shall have one-fourth of the portion of the estate now held by the widow upon her decease. The bequest to Charles H. McCallister reveals

The bequest to Charles H. McCallister reveals one of those phases of ante-bellum social life in the South which while not unusual has a linge of romance in it. In this instance, the man to whom this portion of a large estate is bequeathed is said to be the one living issue of the Kentucky planter. His mother was a bond-woman having a strain of African blood in her veins, and is described as having been a woman of remarkable beauty. She was known as Eliza Deeson, and was the child of a shave on a Louislana plantation, her father being the owner of her mother. In 1850 Eliza Deeson came to Chicago with her child. The latter attended college at Oberlin, Ohio, and the Alfred College, near Hornelisville, N. Y., and afterward attended the Jadierson Medical College at Painadelphia, where ne was given a diploma. His mother died in 1876, she is buried near the Oid Houstead at Henderson and was noted for her charities. Her sou is now thirty-seven years old, and is a practising physician. He shows few traces, if any, of African blood and nears a remarkable resemblance to the picture he has of the dead Kentucky banker. When the filing of the will discoved these fats, he was unwilling to speak of his career, but afterward frankly related the story. He said that he knew that but for the exacting social laws of the Stafe, his father would have solemnizes a marriage with Eliza Deeson, for whom he had an undounted affection. His father had followed his career closely, providing liberally or his education and in his will recognized him as his onspiring. The other portions of the estate go to two nephews and a niece of the testator.

HIS HEAD FALLS AT HIS WIFE'S FEET. MRS. JAMISON SEES HER HUSBAND'S SHOCKING

DEATH AND BECOMES INSANE. FARMINGDALE, N. J., Dec. 23.-Filmore Jamison, a rominent business man of Ridgway and a well-known politician of Ocean County, was killed at Ridgway yesterday. He started on a drive to Lakewood, his spirited team trotting up to the tracks of the New-Jersey Southern Railway, which runs past his house. As he turned to

ern Railway, which runs past his house. As he turned to wave his hand to his wire one of his horses balked. Before he could induce the animal to move an express train dashed down upon him. The locomotive knocked the wagon to pieces and threw Mr. Jamison out. The next instant the wheels severed his head from his body and sent it bounding down the embankment to the foot of the stoop on which his wife was standing. The horrible spectacle drove the woman insane.

THE RIGHTS OF ONE WHO GOES BAIL.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23 (Special)-The hearing of the applica tion for a writ of habeas corpus made on behalf of I. H. Haverly, the theatrical manager, to prevent his being tinued before Judge Shepherd to-day. Attorney Bulkley made the opening argument for the respondents. He said that the only matter to be decided was whether or not the ball had the right to make an arrest in Hillools on a bail-piece issued in New-York. He then quoted a number of authorities, among which was one in the English and principal, which raised a smile all over the court room, and gave the origin of a popular slang phrase. The room, and gave the origin of a popular slang phrase. The report reads: "The bath has the principal on a string, and pull the string whenever he so pleases." Another English authority was to the effect that the principal was so entirely in the hands of the ball that the latter could not only seize him at any time, but could even have as much right to the principal's house as the principal himself, and even in case the principal was in another house could enter that house with the same freedom accorded the principal. In quoting authorities apon the subject of taking a principal from another State or a bail-piece. Mr. Bulkley cited a case from the Third Connecticut reports in case of Parker against Bedloe, where the principal was arrested in Meriden, com, upon a bail-piece bassed in New-York. In an appeal, Chief Justice Hosmer decided that the arrest was

BALL CONTESTS FOR NEXT SUMMER,

CHICAGO, Dec. 23 (Special),-President Spalding, of the Chicago Baseball Club, said to-day: "The Chicagos and and 9 at St. Louis. Von Der Ahe wants to play three games here in April, but I told him it would be impossi to play ball here in that mouth on account of our changesble weather. We did agree, however, to play three games here in October, after the championship season is over. I was in favor of playing three games at New-Orleans, but Von Der Ahe said that the expense would be too great and we gave that up. As the matter now stands we will probably play a game at Cincipnati and Louisville after the St. Louis contests and leave the deciding games until October."

WISHING TO SEE THE GOOD EIS MONEY DOES. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23 (Special).-John F. Smith, o the firm Mackellar, Smith and Jordan, made known tolay gifts to the following charities and other organization amounting to \$12,000. This sum is in addition to \$10,000 recently given for similar worthy purposes. In thus dis-triutting part of his large wealth he says; "I prefer to give my money away while living that I may see for myself the benefits derived from it." to the Academy of the Fine Arts and St. Paul's Protestant Epis-opal Church, each \$5,000; the Merchants' Fund, Historical Society of Pennsylvania and Academy of the Naturial Sciences each \$2,000; and many other in-stitutions and organizations \$500 or \$1,000 each.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 23.—The Grand Jury of the United States Court here reported yesterday an indictment against Mrs. Maria Ostrander, of Centralia, Wood County, harging her with fraudulently procuring a pension Implicated in the matter are said to be G. L. Williams, of Grand Rapids. County Judge of Wood County; Dr. J. W. Joslyn, of Centralia; E. Alexander Ostrander, and a man named Beam. The woman obtained a pension of 88 per month dating from 1862, and her first payment amounted to over \$2,000. She has fled.

A BEQUEST TO A UNITARIAN CHURCH. Quincy, Mass., Dec. 23.—Seventeen years ago Thomas Adams, a native of this town, but no connection of the historic Adams family, died in Roxbury and left \$10,000 to the Unitarian Church here on condition that a like sum be given to the society by the Adams family within two years of the death of the testator's widow. The latter died in February, 1885, and now the heirs of Charles Francis Adams signify their intention of giving the \$10,000,

A NEW-JERSLY FISHERMAN'S LUCK. BAY HEAD, N. J., Dec. 23.—William Hall, a fisherman of Sea Side Park, caught 3.500 pounds of bass in Bayne gat Bay at one haul. He packed them into fourteen barrets and shipped them to New-York, where they sold for 26 cents a pound. He realized about \$900 on the day's work.

A NEW ASTEROID DISCOVERED. Boston, Dec. 23.—Professor C. H. F. Peters, of Clinton N. Y., announces the discovery of an asteroid on December 22, 10 hours, 50 minutes, Washington mean time; in right ascension I hour, 14 minutes, 20 seconds; declina-tion north 5° 53° 30°, with a daily motion in right ascen-sion of plus 28°. Its magnitude is 11.5.

DIVORCED FROM A DRUNKEN HUSBAND. CLEVELAND, Dec. 23 (special).—The wife of the Rev. Benjamin Bowen, at one time a prominent Baptist minister, was granted a divorce to-day by the Common Pleas Court on the ground of her husband's drunkenness.

MR. CHILDS CANCELS A CHURCH DEST. LONG BRANCH, Dec. 23,-George W. Childs. of Philadel-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. ROBBERY IN A WASHINGTON THEATRE.

Washington, Dec. 23.—When the ticket agent of Albangh's Theatre opened his office this agenting he tound the safe-blown open, part or its conto. Its strewn around the how and \$470 in money and about \$500 worth of leaving missing. Dynamite, it is supposed, was used to lored the safe.

is supposed, was used to force the safe.

FATAL AFFRAY AT A TURKEY RAFFLE.

PITTABLEO, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from East Palestine, Ohio, ys: "A serious shooting aftair occurred here lass, night in injury store kept by "Jack" Lawrence. While several men iner tailling for a turkey, John hurms and Jacob Hanter got to a dispace and came to olows. Surins getting the worst of to a dispace and came to olows. Surins getting the worst of a short funter, the bair going through his windippe and ming out of his month. Burns escaped. Hunter will dis."

coming out of his month. Burns escape. It windships and WHILE WARMING DYNAMITE CARTRIDGES.

LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 23.—While warming dynamite cartridges at the railroad cut east of Elizabethown this morning, a spark caused over Hity of them to explore with fearful fleet. William Canill, of volumbia, was instantly killed, his gody being tern to pieces, and George, Harnathens, of Elizabethtown, and John McMannis and Charles Dickel, of Lancaster, were badly injured. McMannis injuries are believed to be fatal.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FEW CARS RUN DURING THE DAY.

THE COMPANY CONCEDES SOME POINTS-THE REST LEFT TO ARBITRATION.

REGULAR RUNNING OF CARS RESUMED IN THE EVENING-CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS PUT TO MUCH INCONVENIENCE-HOW THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE CARRIED ON-MAYOR WHITNEY AND COMMISSIONEL DONOVAN AS ARBITRATORS - SOME DISORDER AND A FEW PERSONS HURT.

The tie-up of the eleven street-car lines in Brooklyn, operated by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, which was ordered by the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75 of the Knights of Labor, at 3.45 a. m. yesterday, and which went into effect at 4.30 a. m., was settled late in the day, mainly through the efforts of State Arbitration Commissioner F. F. Donovan and Mayor Whitney, of Brooklyn. Alittle after 8 p. m. the cars began running as usual on all the lines.

long tight, disastrons to both sides. Early in the day Commissioner Donovas, after conferring by telegraph with his colleagues on the Board of Arbitration, visited the offices of the company and saw President Lewis and some of the directors. He was cordially received and after a conversation which took up some time, informed Mr. Lewis that his headquarters were at the Clarendon Hotel, in Washington-st. Mr. Donovan then went to the office of District Assembly No. 75, in Front-st., and saw District Master Workman Graham and offered his services as a mediator. When he went back to the Clarerdon Hotel he found ex-Judge Samuel Morris, counsel of the company, awaiting him. A long conference followed and the two men went to the offices of the company, at Nos. 8 and 10 Fulton-st. There they found Mayor Whitney in consultation with President Lowis. Mr. Whitney offered to act with Mr. Donovan in his efforts to effect a settlement. After some talk Mr. Lewis, representing the Board of Directors, made a proposition to be submitted to the men that if they would return to work at once the company would receive a committee of one from each of the eleven lines and settle ail the troubles which existed between the company and its employes.

Messrs, Whitney and Donovan took this proposition to No. 36 Front-st. There they found James PaGraham, Andrew D. Best, James F. Downing, James H. Magee, Henry Hamilton and James Walters, the Executive Board, m sersion. The proposition was submitted, but was at once refused. Mr. Magee in behalf of the Executive Board offered as a counter-proposition that the men would return to work provided the company would guarantee that no "swing" cars should occupy more than fourteen hours in making their trips and that no trippers should receive less than \$1 50 a day; if this was agreed to they would consent to leave the other matters to a committee composed of one man from each of the lines, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Donovan and a member of the Executive Board, who would consult with the president and Board of Directors of the company.

RESULT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

This proposition was taken to the company and after a prolonged conference was practically agreed to by the company's officers, who stated, however, that they had employed about twenty men who, they insisted, should take out the first ears that started. When this provision was made known to the Executive Board they stated positively that they would enter into no negotiations which did not allow all the men who struck vesterday morning to go back to work this morning in precisely the same positions that they occupied before the strike. Mayor Whitney and Mr. Donovan made another trip to the offices of the Executive Board had to the new men taking the place of the old hands. At first the officers were not disposed to concede this point and the situation looked decidedly ugly, but the persuasiva powers of the mediators were brought into play, Louis Browns have agreed to play the first of and after nearly an hour's talk the following agree-

the company: The new time-table shall have no regular run that will becupy more than twelve consecutive hours. No swing shall occupy more than fourteen consecutive lours.

hours.

No tripper or trippers shall be paid less than \$1.50 a day.

All other so-called grievances shall be submitted to a committee of one from each road of the company to meet, confer and settle.

All the employes shall return to work in the same positions they occupied last night.

This proposition was submitted to the Executive Board and they decided that it was satisfactory to Committees of two men from each of the lines

tied up had been kept at the headquarters in anticipation of a settlement and they were at once sent out to the meeting-places of the men of their respective reads to tell the men to go to work at once. At 7 p. m. the agreement was reached, and a little after 8 o'clock the roads were running as usual and the strike was over. To the driver and conductor of the first car that reached

the ferry the Executive Board offered new hats. After the men had been sent out to set the roads in motion Secretary Best, of the Executive Board, gave out the following letter, dated at the headquarters of District Assembly No. 75, No. 36 Frontst., and addressed to Mayor Whitney and Arbitration Commissioner Donovan:

At your carnest solicitation, the suggestions afforded by you for an honorable settlement of the differences precipitated between the Brooklyn City Railroad Coupany and its employes are accepted. We consider the fact that the business interest of the community would suffer greatly, especially at this season of the year, by prolonging the conflict, and we accept the suggestion in behalf of the employes.

This was signed by J. P. Graham, D. M. W.; Audrew D. Best, Henry Hamilton, James H. Magee, James F. Downing, and James Watters, members of the executive Board.

The City Rairoad Company also addressed a letter to the same gentleman as follows:

letter to the same gentleman as follows:

We appreciate your efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the existing the up on our roads. We have considered your propositions and at your earnest request, and in the interest of the public, the company and our employes accept and adopt your recommendations for the settlement, and assure you that the new time-table shall have no regular run that will occupy more than twelve consecutive hours. No swing shall cover more than fourteen consecutive hours. No tripper or tripper swing shall be paid less than \$1.50 per day. All the above refers to the new time-table. That all other so-called grievances shall be submitted to a committee of one employe from each road of the company to meet, confer and settle. That all the employes shall return to work in the same position they occupied when they quit work last night, that the men engaged to all vacancies will be retained in the service of the company.

INTERVIEWS ON BOTH SIDES. After the settlement had been reached Mr. Lewis said to a TRIBUNE reporter:

Said to a TRIBUNE reporter:

The company is very glad the tie-up is over, as it was entirely use aded for. We have always been ready to redress any grevances for the men and in fact they have presented none. The agreement we were assed to sign is in some respects better for the company than the arrangements we are now working under. Now an swing trips are made within twelve nours, all reports to the contrary notwinestanding, and the new agreement was declared by the first of the contrary and will be better for the public. The actionment was due largedly to the efforts of Commissioner nours. That will be better for the public. The actionment was due hargedly to the efforts of Commissioner nours, all reports was entirely action into I went to him early this morning, told him of the tie-up and sked for police processing, told him of the tie-up and sked for police processing, told him of the tie-up and sked for police processing, told him of the tie-up and sked for police processing, told him of the tie-up and sked for police processing, told him of the tie-up and sked for police processing to the action of the company's office, was made to be sent to set in case of einercody, and caused in to see how first erstead. Mr. Donovan was in the office's to bring about a settlem un. The company has not resognized the Executive Board of District Assembly 75 through ut the necotiations. We have would have made any way. The agreement was presented to make some changes in the time-table, waits we would have made any way. The agreement was presented to make some changes in the time-table, waits we would not sign the agreement.

Mayor Wittney was greatly pleased that he had here agreement in him bringing about a settlement and

Mayor Whitney was greatly pleased that he had been successful in bringing about a settlement and